

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.]

MAY 3, 1848.

Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Louisiana, made the the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 318.]

*The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 318) for the relief of Joseph Johnson, report:*

That they adopt the report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives in the case, as follows:

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Johnson, beg leave to report:*

That, on examination of the documents accompanying the said petition, it appears that your petitioner, now about 60 years of age, enlisted at Vergennes, in 1813, in the army of the United States, and served one year (the term for which he enlisted) in the 30th regiment of United States infantry, and served part of the time in the company of Captain Gideon Spencer, and afterwards of Captain S. Dansforth, and received an honorable discharge, dated 30th April, 1814, signed by Martin Norton, colonel commandant of the said regiment. The corps in which your petitioner served marched to Odelltown, in Lower Canada, and back to Cumberland Head, and again into Canada, when, after one battle, they advanced to Odelltown and took and killed about 50 of the British guard; and then again returned to Cumberland Head, and went into winter quarters, from which they again started to intercept a British force, and returned. They remained here till March, when they went into Canada by North island. At this place they encamped over night, sleeping in their blankets, on the snow, through a very severe cold night, without tents or fire. At Missisquam bay they surprised the British guard, killing and taking some of their men; then returned to Swanton falls, Vermont; thence they went to the battle at Lacole mills, crossing Lake Champlain in a severe snow storm, wading through snow and water, about eight inches deep, on the lake, 10 or 12 miles or more, and lay at Wind-mill point (a cold bleak place) over night, in the snow, and without shelter. On their

return, your petitioner was taken sick at Chazy, where he remained some days, taking calomel and other medicines under medical direction. Shortly after he was attacked with fits, to which he has since been subject two, three, or four times per annum to this time, which prostrate him for two or three days at a time, and affect him for two or three weeks after. These are occasioned, as he considers, by the exposures and fatigues to which he has been subject in the service, which caused, both before and since his sickness, a dizziness and a stiffness of the limbs. This has been succeeded by a general debility, with a feebleness of intellect. Previous to his enlistment he was an able bodied man, of rugged build and constitution, with a small farm, and in comfortable circumstances; but is now poor and unable to labor, and with a large family to support. He is a man of good moral character, and his physicians, who have attended him and his family during many years, sustain the facts with regard to his physical condition, and consider the asserted causes sufficient to produce the effects which have ensued, and consider him now fully disabled. In view of the facts here stated, your committee deem the petitioner entitled to the bounty of the nation, and have brought in a bill for his relief.